Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore General Management Plan / Wilderness Study Summary of Public and Staff Comments for Preliminary Alternative Concepts September 2006

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Summary of Public and Staff Comments for

Preliminary Alternative Concepts

The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of the public involvement phase in which the public and staff of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore (National Lakeshore) were asked to help in the development of preliminary alternative concepts for Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore General Management Plan (GMP)/Wilderness Study. In May 2006 the National Park Service (NPS) released Newsletter #2 and held public workshops in June 2006 asking the public to provide input on potential preliminary alternative concepts for the GMP/Wilderness Study. Ninety-one people participated in the four workshops (three public, one employee). The GMP planning team facilitated the workshops but did not provide comments. In addition to the workshops, six comments were received by mail, ten comments by email, and nine comments were logged on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) internet website. This report consolidates and summarizes all public and staff comments. Using the results contained in the report and the comments provided to the team during the public scoping phase, the development of preliminary alternative concepts will be accomplished by the GMP/Wilderness Study planning team in subsequent meetings.

PUBLIC WORKSHOP PURPOSE AND PROCESS

On June 20-21, 2006 the National Park Service conducted four, 3-hour workshops to gain input from the public and National Lakeshore staff on the future management of the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore. The workshop involving staff was held on June 20, 2006 at the Lakeshore headquarters. Public workshops were held in Traverse City, Michigan; one on the evening of June 20, 2006, and two were held on June 21, 2006. A total of 91 people participated in the workshops and the distribution of participants by workshop is provided in Table 1. Appendix A provides a table of NPS and contractor staff that conducted the workshops.

Table 1: Number of Participants by Workshop

Workshop date and time	Туре	Number of participants
June 20 – 8:30 to 11:30 am	Lakeshore staff	24
June 20 – 6:00 to 9:00 pm	Public	23
June 21– 1:00 to 4:00 pm	Public	29
June 21 – 6:00 to 9:00 pm	Public	15

The purpose of the workshops was to provide the public and National Lakeshore staff with an effective, interactive forum for understanding key information about the GMP/Wilderness Study process and for providing concrete ideas and structured input that will aid the National Park Service in developing preliminary alternative concepts and management zones.

The workshops were designed and conducted to achieve the following objectives:

- 1. To capture "ideas" from public and staff participants that will:
 - Identify different philosophical ideas and positions and the range of visions for the National Lakeshore.
 - Describe alternative possibilities (what they "see" for different areas of the National Lakeshore).
 - Provide a variety of preliminary concepts for how the National Lakeshore could be managed.
- 2. Enable the National Park Service to further identify the various views of what is important about the National Lakeshore and its management to:
 - Allow for the development of rough management zone ideas.
- 3. To provide information to the public and National Lakeshore staff that will:
 - Allow for correct understanding of key information and concepts.
 - Further public and staff understanding of baseline and background information (wilderness, roads, constraints, etc.).
 - Allow understanding of what the workshop results will be used for and what comes next in the GMP/Wilderness Study process.
- 4. To provide a forum for:
 - Hearing what others say/feel about Lakeshore issues.
 - Rebuilding or enhancing NPS credibility.
 - Developing public and staff confidence that their concerns are being considered and that their input matters.

The workshops were designed to maximize public and staff input and interaction through a series of 3-hour meetings. Information was provided in multiple media that communicated essential information and concepts, and allowed the participants to spend the majority of the workshop time interacting and working directly to meet the workshop objectives. The interactive workshops were divided into 3 phases: (1) information, (2) input and, (3) consolidate and report out. These phases are briefly described below.

Information Phase

In this phase, participants received an overview of the workshop agenda and outcomes, and key information to support their work throughout the workshop. The information

phase involved an introduction by the superintendent and a power point presentation which provided the following information:

- Definition and description of a General Management Plan.
 - o What is a GMP?
 - What a GMP will and will not do.
- Discussion of wilderness and a wilderness study.
 - o What is a wilderness study and what are the wilderness categories?
 - o Review of the Wilderness Act (1964).
 - o What is wilderness and what are the implications of wilderness?
 - Wilderness alternative considerations and other factors considered.
- Discussion of what guides the planning process.
 - o Lakeshore Purpose and Significance.
 - o Fundamental Resources and Values.
- Discussion of public scoping results generated by the public by Newsletter #1.
 - o What the public values.
 - o Issues and concerns the public has.
- Presentation of the planning timeline.
- Workshop process and generation of preliminary alternative concepts or themes.

Input Phase

In this phase, participants were given the opportunity to express their opinions and ideas about management and future conditions of the Lakeshore. This exercise allowed participants to work independently and generate and post information at the five "geographically based" stations (i.e., islands, north, south, central, and the National Lakeshore general). Using note cards with the four questions printed on them, the participants noted the desired conditions for areas of the National Lakeshore that are of importance to them. During this phase the participants were to express their different philosophical ideas, visions, and positions which would build the basis for preliminary concepts for how the National Lakeshore could be managed. The four questions asked of the participants for each area of the Lakeshore are as follows:

- 1. Which areas, if any, do you think eventually should be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation?
- 2. How do you want to experience the cultural resources in this area and how do you feel the cultural resources should be managed?
- 3. What do you want the natural environment in this area to look like? What are the natural resource conditions and surroundings?

4. What kinds of experiences are you hoping to fulfill in this area?

Consolidate and Report Out Phase

Participants were divided into four or five small groups, one for each area of the park, to analyze and consolidate the ideas posted at each station during the Input Phase. The participants were asked to consolidate the cards by combining like elements or compatible ideas and asked to develop various concepts or themes for each area of the National Lakeshore. The range of themes and/or concepts where recorded on flip charts and reflected the input by all participants. The results were then reported out to all of the workshop participants. Appendix B contains the transcribed contents of the flip charts arranged by area of the Lakeshore.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND WORKSHOP RESULTS

The following summarizes the ideas and suggestions generated at the public and staff workshops and comments received by mail, email, or from the PEPC website in response to Newsletter #2.

First, these ideas and suggestions were consolidated by 1) each of the four geographic areas of the National Lakeshore (North and South Manitou Islands, Northern Area, Central Area, Southern Area) and the National Lakeshore in general (National Lakeshore General), and 2) each of the four questions that were asked at the public workshops (see pages 3-4 for the questions). Consolidation was done by presenting a representative idea that reflects several similar ideas. Minimal rewriting of the representative idea was done in order to preserve as much of the original tone of the participants' thoughts as possible. It should be noted that there is redundancy in ideas and suggestions in several sections because workshop participants provided suggestions at the National Lakeshore specific area stations as well as the National Lakeshore General station.

Secondly, the concepts or themes developed by the workshop participants or conveyed through written communications have been consolidated and summarized into preliminary concepts and themes for the National Lakeshore. Specific activities or actions outlined in each concept are used as representative ideas to support a particular element within the concept and are not inclusive of all ideas generated by the public or staff. Themes or concepts that were found to be similar were consolidated to form one theme and redundancies removed. The verbatim flip chart results from the public and staff workshops have been provided in Appendix B.

The input and comment received from the public and staff during this phase of scoping has provided the planning team with an understanding of public's and staff's vision for the future of the National Lakeshore and has provided substantive ideas that will aid the planning team in developing preliminary alternative concepts and management zones. It should be noted that many of the comments provided by the public and staff are too specific for implementation as part of the GMP/Wilderness Study or the suggestions provided can be implemented by the National Park Service without inclusion in the GMP/Wilderness Study process. The National Park Service will take these comments and suggestions into consideration separate from this planning effort. All comments however are included in this verbatim summary of public and staff comment.

NATIONAL LAKESHORE GENERAL COMMENT CONSOLIDATION BY QUESTION

What kinds of experiences are you hoping to fulfill in this area?

Activities to be Experienced in General

Fun at the beach, canoeing and kayaking down the rivers and along the shores; fishing along the shores; swimming; beach park activities.

Hunting and fishing, gathering, recreation to assisting in management of resources and to learn about what natural resources are available, where, etc.

Hiking.

Dune climb.

Mountain biking.

Camping.

Recreational and areas of solitude so we can go someplace that is quiet.

Ability to backpack in the park trail that allows for multiple day trips.

Recreation – to experience a variety of experiences at a variety of degrees. Such as, camping – modern and rustic, hiking – arduous and easy, plants, animals – protect wildlife and provide amount of area needed.

Bird watching.

Take family and friends to the present lookout platforms.

Solitary walking experiences in hopes of encountering glimpses and sounds of animals only (excluding dogs).

Boating (motorless) access.

Cross-country skiing.

Decreased Motorized Access and Less Development

Open water swimming without motorboat access.

To enjoy nature that has not been overrun by development.

Natural experiences with hiking, beaching and relaxing. No pavement, jet skis, or ORV routes.

Walking experience not subjected to noise pollution (i.e., cars, snowmobiles, etc.).

An experience that does not resemble an over-used, over-recreated state/federal park.

The wildest possible experience in the different areas of the Lakeshore with as much ranger interaction as possible.

No road constructed on Crystal Ridge connecting US 31 to M 22. This would be better served as a recreational trail.

No new road development anywhere in the park. Gravel roads to remain unpaved.

Esch Road boat launch should be eliminated.

No enlargement of existing parking lots, those that are gravel should remain unpaved.

No new parking lots constructed anywhere in the park.

Limitations on cars on Stocking Drive in July and August. The creation of a shuttle bus from headquarters to this Drive.

No paving or widening of trails.

Do not develop the Benzie Corridor/Crystal Ridge areas for motor vehicles.

Maintain or Increased Access to the National Lakeshore Including Developments

Keep the public access by motorized vehicles in place as it is now with "site hardening" to protect the areas. Access roadways, scenic drives, and turn-outs that can absorb future increased use by larger populations and increased visitors, while still protecting the environment for future generations.

To continue the present access to the beaches. Not more access, but the same.

Abandon the idea of limiting access to the "lakeshore." Perhaps reopen previously closed lakeshore accesses. Have a lakeshore with lakeshore access.

Open all the closed trails you have closed.

More trails that permit dogs on a leash.

To have access by automobile into all the various areas of the National Lakeshore – beaches, forests, dune overlooks, rivers, lakes, and historical sites, so that we are not prohibited by our physical impairments, from enjoying the scenery, beauty, or recreational pursuits (of color tours, swimming, picnicking, enjoying the woods and forests, and dune stretches only the able-bodied (who can hike or ski in) will be allowed to enjoy, if access roads in are closed or limited.

Develop 3 to 4 more "Pierce Stocking" type scenic site-hardened drives into (other types of National Lakeshore environments. Into the "hardwood" forests, perhaps along a stretch of the Crystal and Platte Rivers, etc. to "contain" impact but allow access and enjoyment by all ages and fitness levels.

A footpath that links the entire area of the National Lakeshore with backcountry campsites.

Make bridge over Crystal River in the Homestead canoe/kayak friendly.

A trail for hiking, cross-country skiing, and perhaps horseback riding should be constructed on Miller Hill. With two additional bridle paths (Miller Hill and Crystal Ridge) some of the pressure would be taken off Alligator Hill.

Increase drop off spots for kayakers.

Develop bed and breakfasts in the National Lakeshore (Glen Haven, South Manitou, and Thorson Farm).

Develop a north to south trail in the National Lakeshore for snowmobiles.

Additions to the National Lakeshore

Potential additions to the National Lakeshore if ownership situation permits to increase areas for visitor activity.

- o Enlargement of the Miller Hill area of the National Lakeshore.
- o Enlargement of the Crystal River area.
- North Fox Island, and a portion of South Fox Island currently owned by the Department of Natural Resources.

Suggestions for Changes in National Lakeshore Management

Minimize "police" mentality that has been increasing every year in National Lakeshore rangers (particularly seasonal one) and focus on protection of natural resources and not civil law enforcement.

Work to upgrade/restore some National Lakeshore areas that look neglected: Glen Lake Picnic Area, Dune Climb parking lot, Bay View trailhead parking lot, Fisher River portage area, Shell Lake launch areas.

All trails should be monitored for erosion and root damage. This especially applies to Alligator Hill trail, as it is a bridle path. This also applies to any new trails that are designated as bridal paths.

Closure of hunting on popular hiking trails such as Empire Bluff and Pyramid Point. Increased use of volunteers.

Improved Interpretation and Education

Good quality wooden signs lend a sense of permanence and look much more professional than paper signs faded by sunlight and water stains. A bulletin board/sign with an arrowhead would justify paying fees to visit an area that is clearly a unit of the National Park Service.

Helping visitors to realize they are in a unit of the National Park System. The signs along M-22 are nice but very confusing. Are we in the National Lakeshore or out? Is that private property or public? Get the Arrowhead displayed at popular stops! A wooden sign with general and specific site information with the arrowhead prominently displayed will help people to understand they are in a National Lakeshore rather than a state park. Get the arrowhead out at every benchmark, bench access, trailhead, picnic area, etc.

Increase education to learn why our National Lakeshore is so unique and how it became so.

Provide understanding and appreciation of the National Lakeshore to carry over into home life. Gain new knowledge.

Preservation of Cultural Resources

The preservation of historic cultural resources for use and enjoyment by future generations.

Cultural resource areas equal approximately 10% of the total lands.

Which areas, if any, do you think eventually should be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation?

Maintain or Increase Areas of Wilderness

All areas contained in the 1981 proposal should be maintained.

Keep present boundaries.

Preserve as much wilderness as there is to preserve within the National Lakeshore.

Wilderness should prevail. Encourage people to walk.

No Wilderness Recommended

No wilderness.

I don't think that this National Lakeshore lends itself to a wilderness designation. It has been a developed area for a lot of years.

I think the Lakeshore should not be proposed for wilderness designation.

There is no wilderness anywhere in the National Lakeshore.

Wilderness on the mainland does not interest me. This area was developed and therefore is not an original wilderness. Why force wilderness designations on previously developed areas if there is significant local opposition?

What is the point of more "wild" in wilderness if it means less accessibility and thereby less people enjoying the natural resources which exist and are bountiful.

Specific Areas Recommended for Wilderness

All of North Manitou Island, Gull Point.

All of North Manitou Island; Platte Plains, up to Esch Road.

Large areas to provide bird, animal and plant life and eliminate their extinction. We need more calming real life not more artificial landscapes.

Both islands.

Climbing dune or other such diminishing regions.

Good Harbor Bay from North Boundary to Pyramid Point.

If there is additional land that can be acquired that have county access roads, those additions would be welcomed.

Keep wilderness designation recommendations as they are except Esch Road and restore all of the islands to wilderness. Eliminate the roads on South Manitou Island.

North of the Miller Hill area (near campground that must be hiked to). Area behind the Dune Climb (plateau extending to Glen Haven). Esch Road area. All areas already included in the Wilderness Recommendation proposal.

Pyramid Point.

The existing proposed 30,000 acres and Benzie Corridor as well as any wetlands.

Make the southern section of the National Lakeshore from Sutter Road to Platte River wilderness.

Areas Not Recommended for Wilderness

No areas in Benzie County. No areas in the Port Oneida agriculturally historic area. Not in any manner preventing access by tram to the cedars on South Manitou Island or viewing the giant cedars.

No preventing motorized vehicular access to Boekeloo Lodge.

Not preventing motorized access to Esch Road, Peterson Road, Trails End Road, Deer Lake Road (to Lake Michigan, and to Bass and Deer Lakes).

There should be no farm in any proposed area or on mainland. If visitors take the boat to the islands to experience wilderness out there.

Do not designate the islands as wilderness.

How do you want to experience the cultural resources in this area and how do you feel the cultural resources should be managed?

Enhance Protection and Preservation of the Cultural Resources

On South Manitou Island, the tram should be allowed to go to the giant cedars.

They should be well maintained such as buildings and structures.

Cultural resources should be made accessible to the degree possible, without compromising designated wilderness, to allow for care and maintenance as well as necessary repairs. Non-wilderness resources, such as historic farmsteads, should be rehabilitated under the supervision of Preserve Historic Sleeping Bear for potential alternative re-use.

Using NPS examples of successful models, consider adaptive use for some of the structures, keeping historic significance in mind and preservation.

Cultural resources should be expanded to include education and understanding of historic and natural areas impacted by current use versus how impacted by past use. Through maintaining field and farms, fisheries, homes transport system, and 2-track roads.

Tours. Fix up some old farmsteads, maintain maritime museum and Glen Haven.

Post/current native culture uses should be protected.

Throughout the National Lakeshore, there should be more attention spent to the historically significant happenings in what is now the National Lakeshore.

Active Use and Interpretation of Cultural Sites

Retain/re-create historical features of landscapes, features, zones, and buildings.

Experience this thru first-hand exposure (i.e., blacksmith/museum). Where not practical, use powerpoints, exhibits, and lectures.

Through activities such as gathering (picking berries, mushrooms, etc.); hunting, outdoor recreation, camping (especially off the river when canoeing), etc. Resources should be managed through [biological/scientific] data verses social and work with other experts and local resources (other biologist – tribal governments).

Once rehabilitated historic farms should be re-used, mainly for organic, biodynamic and permiculture farming initiatives.

More discussion, sites, and tours of agriculturally significant farms in the area.

I would like one area (Port Oneida) to be the cultural area of the National Lakeshore where plowing the fields and showing the farm practices for early 1900's. There should be animals also. But the field should be limited acreage because of the birds.

Protect Them as They Currently Are

The cultural resources should be managed to protect as is.

Maintain physical structures, provide interpretive information at sites. Maybe self-guided tours, map with info for each site.

Alternative Management, Selective Management, and/or Maintenance

Look hard at long-term maintenance of cultural resources. Funding will be reduced and general maintenance will come out of base funding. Ensure structures are critical to the story. Don't maintain building just because funding is available now.

Maintain buildings without National Lakeshore personnel. I think the time and money spent on historic buildings should be reduced.

Cultural resources are important but it may be better to preserve fewer buildings to a higher standard or quality.

I feel not every historic building should be preserved. Use building examples for time periods and style and let the others go.

Cultural resources should continue to be maintained within the designated cultural districts. All other structures should be removed. Future cultural districts should not set back vegetative regrowth where historic structures may have existed.

Cultural resources should be managed in line with natural resources. For example, allowing fields to achieve natural succession.

Limit cultural resources to Port Oneida and Glen Haven. History is well told in these areas.

Not to provide a "snap shot' of life as it was with "actors" providing a view of the day in the life of......

Experience cultural resources by horseback. Expand the horse trails within the entire lakeshore.

There should be no cultivation, grazing, gardening in the National Lakeshore.

The public does not need to have buildings preserved in order to learn and appreciate the history of settlement.

Changes to Education and Interpretation

Educational programs are great, i.e., guided walks, background information on specific plants, animals, etc.

Via educational programs that better explain the connection/interconnectedness of man and nature, and man's effect on the environment.

Let the National Lakeshore visitor appreciate the settlement history of the National Lakeshore without invasive interpretation of restored buildings.

What would you want the natural environment in this area to look like? What are the natural resource conditions and surroundings?

Manage Natural Resources As They Currently Are

As it is now.

Pretty much maintain the environment as it presently is. Do not try to go back to a previous time such as pre-Columbian.

Leave it as it is. Already it is managed and accessed in such a way that vast parts are virtually excluded to humans.

Limit Access, Development, and Visitor Use

Access where appropriate only. Designate areas where human use will not damage the National Lakeshore.

No manmade structures beyond trailheads.

No bicycle trails.

Carrying capacity should be considered for North Manitou Island and canoe on the Platte River.

Let bicycles ride on the existing roads. Provide bicycle "hitching posts" at trail heads and let bicyclers walk. They are healthy enough to do so.

Do not allow development, accommodations, business, etc.

It would be nice if, except for parts, motorboats would have to stay a significant distance from coast to enhance open water swim experience.

More Natural Experience

Maintain and enhance native system.

I would like the lakeshore to remain as pristine and as close to its natural splendor as possible.

Let natural processes continue (fires, etc.).

As much as possible to eliminate man's imprint.

I would like it to look natural and not have signs etc. all over the place. I would like to see more hiking trails, especially longer ones (more than 5 miles) for people who enjoy the challenge and the altitude.

Maintain it as primitive as possible to prevent special interest groups from and increased visitor activity from impairing the National Lakeshore.

I think the dunes should be "preserved" but some left open for hikers, at least, to go up and down. I think boardwalks over and through some of the dunes, with "lookout" decks would be nice for the general public to be able to get out and see it/them, then go on their way.

An area that is being allowed to EXIST or (if necessary) perhaps RECOVER from the impact of population growth.

Healthy and in abundance.

Specific Natural Resource Management Suggestions

At Piping Plover Critical Habitat, I would like students to observe and learn about this critical habitat.

I want the blue spruce stands to stay. They are not indigenous to our area, but they have a place TODAY for beauty and nature.

Include protection/preservation of Dark Sky in significance of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.

Actively restore dune grasses.

Programs developed to plant native wildflowers in the National Lakeshore.

All trails should be monitored for erosion and root damage.

NATIONAL LAKESHORE GENERAL

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS OR THEMES

The consolidated ideas and suggestions for the National Lakeshore in general did not generate well defined or grouped themes or concepts. The following concepts or themes were packaged using the information presented on the flip charts and note cards at the workshops and from public comments submitted via other pathways.

1. Emphasis on recreational activities with enhanced services

- Wilderness would be lessened or no areas of the National Lakeshore would be recommended for wilderness. In particular these areas would not be recommended for wilderness.
 - o Areas within Benzie County.
 - Not Port Oneida.
 - Area of cedars on South Manitou Island.
 - o Boekeloo Lodge area.
 - o Roads such as Esch Road, Trails End Road, Deer Lake Road.
 - North or South Manitou Island.
- Cultural resources would be preserved in a limited manner with more resources and efforts going to maintain farms or structures that can provide a high degree of enjoyment. Ideas or suggestions for structures or cultural landscapes include:
 - o Limit cultural resources to Port Oneida, Glen Haven.
 - o Re-use cultural structures.
 - o Increase the opportunity for educational demonstrations.
 - o Preserve, maintain and teach history of historical uses of the National Lakeshore such as for farms, logging, and fishing.
- Natural resources would be maintained to provide recreational opportunities.
 - o Preserve non-natives but not invasive trees.
- Access and development.
 - o Increase access to the National Lakeshore for handicap, elderly, and children.
 - o Upgrade facilities, signs, trailheads, parking, and grounds.
 - o Do not reduce the amount of motorized access to the National Lakeshore.
 - o Develop bed and breakfasts in the National Lakeshore (Glen Haven, South Manitou, and Thorson Farm).

- Potential additions to the National Lakeshore if ownership situation permits to increase areas for visitor activity.
 - o Enlargement of the Miller Hill area of the National Lakeshore.
 - o Enlargement of the Crystal Ridge area.
 - o North Fox Island and a portion of South Fox Island.
- Enhanced recreational activities.
 - Mountain biking.
 - o Color tours.
 - o More drives (i.e. Pierce stocking).
 - o Kayak.
 - o Pets/Dogs.
 - Hiking.
 - o Hunting.
 - o Fishing.
 - o Ability to walk bikes on trails.
 - o Linear trails through National Lakeshore accessing campsites.
 - Increase access to lakes and beaches.
 - Horseback riding.
 - Cross country skiing.

2. Enhanced preservation of the National Lakeshore's natural resources with recreational activities that promote protection and use of these resources.

- Increase the amount of wilderness recommended in the National Lakeshore.
 - o As much as possible everywhere.
 - o Both islands.
 - o Pyramid Point.
 - Esch Road.
 - o Miller Hill.
 - o Dune Climb Plateau.
 - o Benzie Corridor.
 - o Platte Plain up to Esch Road.
 - o Good Harbor Bay from north boundary to Pyramid Point.
 - o Southern section of the National Lakeshore from Sutter Road to Platte River.

- o Gull Point.
- All wetlands.
- Recreational activities and infrastructure to promote preservation of natural resources.
 - o Ban development.
 - o No new roads or parking lots developed and gravel roads and parking lots should remain unpaved.
 - o Do not allow dogs in the National Lakeshore.
 - Dune preservation through board walks.
 - No motorized vehicles.
 - No bicycle trails.
 - Eliminate boat launch at Esch Road.
 - o Consider creation of a hiking, skiing, and horseback riding trail on Miller Hill to relieve pressures on Alligator Hill.
 - Develop a monitoring plan for all trails for erosion and damage due to visitor use.
 - No development of the Benzie Corridor/Crystal Ridge areas for motor vehicles.
- Resource management with emphasis on natural resources.
 - o Maintain the National Lakeshore in a state that is as natural as possible.
 - o Maintain all nationally registered buildings.
 - o Consider setting carrying capacities for places such as North Manitou Island and the Platte River and on Stocking Drive.
 - o Consider shuttle bus service for Stocking Drive from headquarters.
 - Increase or enhance education of the effects people have on the environment.
 - o Naturalistic teaching of the history of the land.
 - o Educational discussions or interpretation of Piping Plover Critical Habitat.
 - o Active restoration of dunes with dune grasses.
- Activities that would be compatible would include those that are less intrusive on the natural landscape and that promote quiet and solitude:
 - Hiking
 - o Fishing
 - o Limited dune climbing
 - Horseback riding
 - Cross country skiing

- o Open water swimming without motor boat access
- o Backpacking, camping, observing wildlife

3. Maintaining the National Lakeshore similar to current management with a balance of recreational activities and preservation of resources.

- Maintain the wilderness designation as it is or consider additions or reductions in the current designation.
 - o Reductions to be considered:
 - Islands only.
 - Do not include islands.
 - Only selected areas on mainland.
 - No areas in Benzie County.
 - Not Port Oneida.
 - Eliminate road on South Manitou Island.
 - o Additions to be considered:
 - Any wetlands.
 - Pyramid Point.
 - Esch Road.
 - Miller Hill if we are thinking to increase activity in this area, it wouldn't make sense to have it be a wilderness.
 - Dune Climb Plateau.
 - Benzie Corridor.
 - Platte Plain up to Esch Road.
 - Good Harbor Bay from north boundary to Pyramid Point.
 - Southern section of the National Lakeshore from Sutter Road to Platte River.
- Enhance and emphasize cultural resources with increased educational opportunities
 - o Maintain all nationally registered buildings.
 - o Protect and preserve all cultural resources.
 - o Provide more educational & interpretive opportunities such as educational demonstrations.
 - o Preserve, maintain and teach history of historical uses of the National Lakeshore such as for farms, logging, and fishing.
 - o Provide active demonstrations of the National Lakeshore's historical uses.

- Development and management for low impact activity
 - o New drop off spots for kayakers.
 - o Creation of new trails for hiking, horseback riding, and cross-country skiing if monitoring permits.
 - Closure of hunting on popular hiking trails such as Empire Bluff and Pyramid Point.
- Potential additions of land to the National Lakeshore if ownership situation permits to increase areas for visitor activity.
 - o Enlargement of the Miller Hill area of the National Lakeshore.
 - o Enlargement of the Crystal Ridge area.
 - o North Fox Island and a portion of South Fox Island.
- Experiences would include a diversity of activities that currently occur in the National Lakeshore which promote high use as well as areas for solitude and quiet.
 - Hiking
 - o Fishing
 - Horseback riding
 - o Dune climbing
 - o Cross country skiing
 - o Open water swimming without motor boat access
 - o Backpacking, camping, observing wildlife
 - Mountain biking
 - Color tours
 - o Kayak
 - o Pets/Dogs
 - Hunting
 - Maintain access to lakes and beaches

NORTH AND SOUTH MANITOU ISLANDS COMMENT CONSOLIDATION BY QUESTION

What kinds of experiences are you hoping to fulfill in this area? Specific Activities

Hiking.

Camping (wilderness and primitive).

Backpacking on North and South Manitou Islands.

Walking on beaches.

Bicycling.

Horseback riding.

Beach.

Swimming.

Skiing.

Maintain trophy smallmouth bass fishery in North Manitou Lake Hunting on South Manitou Island.

Educational Activities

Historical, Native American, original settlers, lighthouse.

Visitor Use of North Manitou Island

More frequent boat access to North Manitou Island.

More hiking trails on North Manitou Island.

North Manitou Island ability to camp on west bluffs within sight of boaters. This "boater rule" has been cited as one reason for the need to keep west bluff campers 300 feet back from water, however, this puts campers in the woods or high weed with unbearable fly problems. Note there are less than 5 boaters per day on west side.

Please continue to allow vehicle access to Cottage Row on North Manitou Island and the Life Saving Station. (Note to readers: vehicular access to Cottage Row is not currently allowed).

Backpacking on North Manitou Island with leave no trace in the natural areas.

Day use visit of identified cultural historic areas on North Manitou Island.

Visitor Use of South Manitou Island

Access by boat to South Manitou Island with mooring facility no need for another dock.

How about a youth hostel or cabin rentals in South Manitou Island historic district.

More good hiking trails on South Manitou especially along east shore and north shore.

On South Manitou Island backcountry or primitive camping on northern half of island (north farm loop – to include Poppel campground) without specific campsites.

Access to the cedars on South Manitou Island for handicapped and wheelchairs.

Please allow the tram to take visitors to the Giant Cedars and to the Shipwreck. Please continue to allow the tram to give tours to the cemetery and of the farm loop (South Manitou Island).

Improved Access on Islands

Access for all persons (handicapped) to the valley of the giants.

Disability access to the roads and some sights on the islands that would make trip worth while.

Don't ever <u>lessen</u> the access the public has to drive to any beaches.

I would like to have walks/hikes available on the Manitou islands – but also it would be nice to have <u>boardwalks</u> available for handicap persons to access some of the points of interest. (A large part of the population in the next 20-30 years will be senior citizens!)

I would like to see bicycle and horse or carriage accessibility – especially on South Manitou Island so that a person can actually get to 2 or 3 of the farthest points and still be able to get back and catch the ferry out.

Islands are basically inaccessible – need to consider tours from mainland – preferably Glen Arbor.

Open roads to virgin cedars.

Well maintained camping areas.

Better mooring for individual boats to access islands.

Ability to dock boat for up to 5 or 6 hours first come first serve with room for 2-4 boats.

Boat docking.

Boating to the islands for hiking, hunting, etc., I would love to take my dogs to the islands. Minimal wheeled access to historic cultural features, but excluding all motorized vehicles

Less Development and Wilderness or Primitive Experience

To see "old growth" areas not impacted by cars, trucks, and bikes.

Wilderness areas are of utmost importance.

A primitive feeling, isolation. The awesome experience that currently exists when an individual stumbles into the giant cedars or climbs to the top of the western dunes on South Manitou Island. When hiking on North Manitou Island finding mowed areas after a 5-10 mile hike takes away from the North Manitou Island and South Manitou Island experience.

Quiet solitude and a place to go for a "getting away" experience.

Nature appreciation.

Wildlife observation

Bird watching.

Self reliance and experience nature of environment as it was.

Wilderness, getting out in nature.

Very low impact recreational access and activities in a wilderness environment.

Wilderness experiences accessible by foot only.

Recreational Activities As They Currently Exist

Continue access as it currently exists.

Interpretation and Education

Emphasize wilderness experience.

Offering interpretive education experiences of cultural resources and wilderness and primitive areas for camping, backpacking, solitude, recreation.

Better understanding of natural/cultural/physical/esthetic values of islands.

On South Manitou Island provide more interpretive programs for visitors and ranger guided walks. Evening campground programs, tours of the farms. On North Manitou Island provide a better understanding and interpretation of natural and cultural resources.

Cultural resource areas equal approximately 10% of the total lands. South Manitou should be a historic experience, like stepping back into Michigan's past.

Which areas, if any, do you think eventually should be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation?

Wilderness on North Manitou Island

Manage North Manitou Island entirely as wilderness.

North Manitou Island should be wilderness because it is a larger area and is more wild than South Manitou Island.

North Manitou Island, as much as possible.

100% North Manitou Island should be wilderness.

North Manitou Island maybe but only if current access is not compromised by "wilderness" ex Ferry service must continue!

All of North Manitou Island except the area directly around the lifesaving station should be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation.

North Manitou – All but village and historic structure sites.

Most of North Manitou except village area, airport runway, Frank farm, Carlson fields, Paul and John Maleskie place.

North Manitou Island should be wilderness but open fields need to be maintained if not totally in conflict with wilderness.

Wilderness on South Manitou Island

No wilderness on South Manitou Island because the National Park Service should allow <u>expanded access</u> to the white cedars. A concession should be allowed to transport small groups to the white cedars.

South Manitou except for county roads and "village" area, and areas already designated on the "farmhouse" loop by the 1981 wilderness proposal.

Most areas on South Manitou Island except village and campgrounds.

South Manitou Island as currently proposed, minus an access corridor to important interpretive resources along the southern shoreline (the lodge, the horizon, the cedars).

On South Manitou Island, the wilderness should be proposed as written now but with a corridor from the village to the cedars and dunes open for wheeled travel (bicycles).

The north half of South Manitou Island. It's important for the amount of visitors that are on the island to be able to enjoy wilderness.

Both Islands as Wilderness

If any areas should have minimal impact it should be North Manitou and South Manitou. Use of the lighthouse and trails are fine but no more truck tours or vehicles on South. No roads where trails are now.

The islands are the only area of the National Lakeshore which exhibit the true characters that make up wilderness qualities.

All of North and South Manitou except for docking and administration.

Wilderness Designation As It Currently Is

Continue South Manitou Island at current level but allow shuttle to white cedars.

Maintain the 1981 wilderness recommendation on both of the islands <u>plus</u> additional areas to be determined after study.

Keep same boundary as present.

Specified Areas Removed from Wilderness

Delete from wilderness the road that cuts through the island dividing wilderness.

The school house area should be excluded from wilderness.

No Wilderness Designation

I do not think the islands which have been developed for hundred years or more with historical farms lend themselves to wilderness designation.

None unless strong case is made for change.

I don't think any areas should be wilderness in this national lakeshore. We could use the term "backcounty" for some areas of North (most areas) and South (some areas) Manitou Islands.

No wilderness for South Manitou Island because roads are not compatible as they are needed for handicapped persons.

Manage South Manitou Island as a primitive area instead of a wilderness area. South Manitou Island has campgrounds located close to the water, group campsites, fire rings, and a concessionaire that relies on motorized equipment for much of its operation. With

county road rights-of-way stretched all over the island and the more than occasional entry of mechanized equipment into the "wilderness" areas, the wilderness factor seems to be lacking.

How do you want to experience the cultural resources in this area and how do you feel the cultural resources should be managed?

Preservation and Protection of Cultural Resources on North Manitou Island

Maintain cottage row for partner activities and National Lakeshore housing on North Manitou Island.

Maintain historic Beuham orchard in the center of the North Manitou Island.

North Manitou Island heritage should be recognized and Murleskies, Carlson Place, village, Borniques, land marker at Crescent Shores cemetery is important.

Preserve and maintain Bourniques on North Manitou Island. Rehabilitate into backcountry ranger station.

Maintain and preserve Crescent Barn or rehabilitate into backcountry ranger station.

North Manitou Island cultural resources should be <u>preserved</u> with limited access. On North Manitou Island west bluffs Crescent City to roughly Swenson's barn area.

Preservation and Protection of Cultural Resources on South Manitou Island

I support the refurbishment, inside and out, of the lighthouse on South Manitou Island.

On South Manitou Island I would like to see information about as well as the original (remaining) buildings or structures of the settlers of the past couple of centuries preserved and kept in good condition (like a museum) and not let fall into ruin.

On South Manitou Island, the historic village area should be maintained and eventually restored so that all buildings can be occupied.

Open and maintain the Keepers house on South Manitou Island.

South Manitou Island maintain and reopen cultural/agricultural fields. August Beck, Theodore Beck, G.C. Heitzler, G.J. Heitzler farms.

The county roads on South Manitou should be documented correctly.

The cultural resources along the Farm Loop on South Manitou Island should be maintained to look as though they were still occupied to provide a truly historic experience.

The cultural resources should be on both islands but more on South Manitou Island. The resources should be managed subtly because of maritime history.

General Suggestions for Cultural Resource Protection

Cultural resources such as historic cabins and farmsteads should be stabilized whenever possible for the future enjoyment and possible adaptive re-use by future generations.

I would like for the cultural resources to be better preserved and welcomed.

Maintain cultural feel of agricultural areas.

Rebuild the brick lighthouse keeper's house on Dimmick's Point.

Reduced Maintenance and Protection

We should limit the number of cultural resources since many "non-historic" buildings continue to be maintained – usually poorly.

Since this area of the National Lakeshore is the least visited the amount of effort and resources committed to the cultural resources should be commensurate with that visitation. Maintained and interpreted cultural resources should be limited to the villages and farm loop (South Manitou Island).

The cultural resources should be restricted to the village areas of each island (where boat drops visitors). Any structures or cultural resources outside of the villages should not be maintained.

Limit cultural resources to developed area on North Manitou Island. North Manitou Island should be maintained as wilderness to the greatest extent possible. Island story can be told on South Manitou Island.

On South Manitou Island maintain the farmsteads only if a program will be put in place that will explain/celebrate their significance. Otherwise the buildings are just really nice looking, abandoned structures that leave visitors guessing.

Cultural Resource Protection As It Currently Is

Houses, barns, and other structures should remain unimproved and visitors can learn of settlement and history through discreet interpretation.

Current experience is excellent. Current management is excellent.

Maintain lighthouse and farms on South Manitou Island in current condition.

Retain and maintain Cottage Row.

The light house and ship wreck rescue should be preserved as they are today.

General Interpretation and Education Suggestions

A good start for both islands would be having a solid corps of interpreters on hand to explain the significance of cultural resources as they are/were related to the natural resources.

Ample informative signs, exhibits, maps, and history.

As much of an educational format as possible. Lots of background data.

As resources permit, open cottages for historic interpretation.

Increase interpretive experience on both South Manitou Island and North Manitou Island. Logging was big part of the early culture. Develop the saw mill on North Manitou Island for visitors.

Information center and/or increased resources on the ship sinking off the island.

Interpretive historical information available at structures on island (old cottage histories, maritime histories, and agricultural histories).

More information and interactive sites on the towns of the island.

Self guided brochure. Interpretation signs. Keep vintage farms accessible, in safe conditions and available to visitors (don't bar access).

Self guided touring with opportunity to have National Lakeshore guided tours and education for this area.

This area's first residents believed that these islands were particularly sacred. Can the descendants of these first residents help educate visitors about this spirituality?

Interpretation and Education on North Manitou Island

North Manitou Island experience through visual and printed (signs on-site) information of history. <u>Manage</u> and maintain facilities to allow public a chance to visit historic sites/buildings, both the interior and exterior.

Tell us more about the history of North Manitou Island, maybe a little museum or visitor center or booklet that is handed out to hikers.

Interpretation and Education on South Manitou Island

If there is information about Native Americans inhabiting South Manitou Island, I would like to see sign posts or markers indicating that.

On South Manitou Island, provide a full time docent for the visitor's center/museum.

The school house and farms on South Manitou Island should be opened periodically for visitors to enjoy. Ranger guided tours would be great.

What do you want the natural environment in this area to look like? What are the natural resource conditions and surroundings?

General Suggestions for Natural Environment on the Islands

I would like the natural environment to look wild.

Set special protection for a Piping Plover area.

Much the same. Don't remove animals (deer, etc.) let this area "naturally" succeed.

Preserve beaches and timber.

Natural Resource Condition Suggestions for North Manitou Island

Please practice quality deer management. 4 points on one side with an adequate deer herd 300-400 deer. Increasing the deer size from now.

The most important resource is the harvesting of deer and wild game.

North Manitou, outside of the area around the lifesaving station, should appear as though man has no permanent place there.

Allow wild area (uncultivated areas) to evolve without human management (vegetation – fires, invasives, etc. uncontrolled). Natural conditions – beaches, forests, wetlands, dunes. Set daily visitor numbers to avoid over use.

Improve trail to Tamarak Lake.

Natural environment should be wilderness with the exception of areas directly around the cultural resources. Some primitive.

No designated campground or picnic tables or outhouses.

On North Manitou, I would like the harbor to be available to students to visit.

Natural Resource Condition Suggestions for South Manitou Island

I believe South Manitou's poison ivy problem should be eradicated throughout the island for the benefit of all those on the tram (day visitors) plus bikes, campers, everyone. Just as the NPS realized you should "manage"/kill the cormorants that were destroying parts of the islands natural resources, the National Park Service should be "managing" eradication of the poison ivy rather than letting this take over.

I would like South Manitou to be a wilderness area.

On South Manitou I would like to see paved paths or boardwalks to all main areas of the island, with small paths to side areas for people on foot to be able to get "off the beaten path".

Rotate campsite locations rather than fixed campsite pad. Beaches – nesting colonies (interpret areas to improve understanding and appreciation).

South Manitou Island has orchids and other rare plants that are being depleted from the mainland. Help to preserve them by encouraging walking only.

Designated and limited campgrounds, picnic tables and outhouses permitted.

The High Dunes on the west side of South Manitou Island provide such a sense of solitude that no developed trail or vehicle access should be permitted.

Natural Resource Management As It Currently Is

Allow natural wildlife (including deer, they do swim!) and vegetation to exist without plans to change. Allow for hiking and <u>bike</u> trails to view these things.

Just like it looks today!

As it is now, fair and without proper boat dock.

Would want natural environmental resources to remain unchanged from today.

The more wilderness feel, the better. Today's look is good.

Stay the same on South Manitou Island.

Keep the forest and farms as they are on South Manitou Island. Farms should not be mowed as much as they are.

Natural Resources With Minimal Human Impact Or Presence, More Primitive

To remain as natural and unimpaired by present day activities such as mowing outside of the village area on both North Manitou Island and South Manitou Island. Eliminate wilderness exemptions to drive on either island for both research and cultural purposes. Specifically on North Manitou Island the wilderness should be uninterrupted by buildings and mowed areas.

As nature ungoverned will provide.

Ideally, an area with minimal wear and tear by man.

Like it did before discovery/"improved" by man.

The islands should be kept in primitive condition for a visitor opportunity of discovery of natural environment. No roads. Hiking only (opportunity to sense what Northern Michigan looked like before development).

Encouragement of natural growth with minimal interference.

Limitations and Education

No bicycles on either island.

Continue to encourage people to use the resources responsibly.

NORTH AND SOUTH MANITOU ISLANDS

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS OR THEMES

For this area of the National Lakeshore, some small groups detailed what would be acceptable for one island or another. Consideration should be given to whether one concept should apply to both islands or if each island needs a separate concept. The concepts or themes generated during this portion of public involvement tended to support more access and increased visitor uses for South Manitou Island, whereas suggestions for concepts or elements for North Manitou Island tended toward increased preservation and wilderness.

1. Structured and organized experience with increased access and education

- More emphasis on cultural resources through increased signage, interpretation, and brochures.
 - o Provide more interactive programming.
 - o Maintain farms and villages.
 - o Improve Keepers house.
- Little to no wilderness designation, maintain or increase access to roads for vehicle access, hiking, and biking.
 - o Develop vehicle access to Cottage Row.
 - o Provide train access or increased access to cedars (Valley of Giants).
 - Develop better hiking trails.
 - o Alternative ferry and tour from Glen Arbor.
 - o Improve trail along South Shore.
- Camping and overnight stays on islands.
 - o Camping on bluffs would be permitted.
 - o Improve maintenance of existing camping areas.
 - o Decrease the limitations on camping on islands.
 - o Have cabin rentals or youth hostel on South Manitou.
- Improve deer management.
- Water well for Poppel

2. Independent use and less structured experience

• Self-guided experience with increased interpretation and signage and access maintained to cultural sites.

- o Increased education of cultural history and ship wrecks.
- More of a focus on the natural resources with the majority of the island being considered for wilderness designation (stated predominantly for North Manitou).
 - o Increased interpretation or education of rare and endangered plants and natural features.
- Minimal maintenance of access points.
- Continue to maintain historic features and buildings such as the Dock area village and the Cottage area. Allow other areas to molder.
- Backcountry use in this area would be primitive only.
- Maintain access through existing trails only.
- No paved access.

3. Maintain current level of access with some improvements

- More emphasis on cultural resources through increased signage, interpretation, and brochures.
 - o Provide more interactive programming.
 - o Maintain farms and villages.
 - o Improve Keepers house.
 - o Maintain open fields on North Manitou Island.
- Maintain access with some improvements.
 - o Improve trail along South Shore.
 - o Alternative ferry and tour from Glen Arbor.
- Maintain wilderness designations as they currently are.
- Camping and overnight stays on islands.
 - o Primitive camping on South Manitou Island.
 - o Have cabin rentals or youth hostel on South Manitou Island.
- Improve deer management.
- Water well for Poppel.

NORTHERN AREA

COMMENT CONSOLIDATION BY QUESTION

What kinds of experiences are you hoping to fulfill in this area?

Reduced Development or Use

Due to safety and land condition, existing road to Shell Lake boat launch should be closed.

Establish a use area away from engines and motors.

Limited access to Port Oneida beach areas and minimize parking.

Reduce access road/end point away from lakeshore.

Enhanced Recreational Activities or Developments to Support Recreation

Bike path that connects Port Oneida and historical areas to Glen Arbor and other parts of the National Lakeshore (like D.H. Day, Glen Haven, Dune Climb).

A paved bike trail just off of Road 22 from Glen Arbor to the north end of the National Lakeshore.

More trails around Bass and School Lakes.

Improve parking area and ramp for putting in boats. - Shell Lake, Elliott Rd boat launch and swimming area - This should be expanded with suitable auto parking.

Vehicular access to Good Harbor Beach.

New access for canoes below the dam on the Crystal River.

I would like to see roads open for mothers with small children to get access to the Lake Michigan beaches.

Improve and maintain main access points.

Recreational Activities As They Currently Exist

Maintain hiking trail to Pyramid Point.

Please keep access open to the beaches. Preserve Bay View Trail and views of the Thoreson Forest, Lake Michigan, and Sleeping Bear Point.

Allow current motorized access.

Specific Types of Activities or Experiences Desired

Beach access.

Dune/Beach exploration.

Emphasis on encouraging hiking and biking.

Cross country skiing.

Fishing such as a remote "Canadian Lake" like experience on small lakes.

Hunting.

Historic appreciation.

Recreation (low-impact) areas.

Recreational access and activities in a natural environment.

Walking area with dogs not allowed. - Solitary walking with glimpses and sounds of animals only.

Wild experience.

The quiet peaceful conditions that currently exist.

Specific Areas for Desired Activities

Lake Michigan beaches, walking, solitary, swimming at Good Harbor, 669 and 651 and tourline (the NPS is unsure what is meant by "tourline" in the comment and is interpreting this to be shoreline).

North areas of mainland good harbor to have backcountry primitive camping (east of 669).

North Mainland allow hiking, bicycling, skiing.

Port Oneida is a pleasant place and nice place for people to walk.

Would like to use electric boat motors (no gas types) at Shell Beach.

Shell Lake, Elliott Rd boat launch and swimming area. This should be expanded with suitable auto parking. Swimming reason: this is a nice sandy beach area.

Hang gliding at Pyramid Point.

Canoeing/kayaking Crystal River.

Paddle lakes w/o mechanized/motorized activities in the area.

Keep Michigan Road and access to Shell Lake open.

Make the Crystal River area accessible to visitors by putting in a hiking trail.

Maintain Pyramid Point hiking trail and put a bench or two at Pyramid Point.

Picnic tables at Shalda Creek.

Enhanced Education and Interpretation

Learn more about the farming history of the area.

Interpretive experience of Dune and Swale possibly roadside exhibits.

Opportunities to learn more about history of Port Oneida.

Visitor Center or Interpretive Center.

Historic Port Oneida. Open farms so visitors can learn more about farming in the early 1900s. Place to learn about logging in Port Oneida and the dock at Port Oneida.

Create a tour book or guide book for Port Oneida, so we can learn about the people and activities they did as we drive through the area.

An expansion of the Point Oneida historical district. Involve more outside groups to help.

Mixed cultural resources interpretation.

Emphasizing Activities or Experiences Involving Cultural Resources

A combination of cultural farmscapes mixed with the natural area. This provides a great example of what it takes "manage" nature for human use.

Cultural resource areas equal approximately 10% of the total lands. There should be room in any plan for all of these to exist.

Active historic farming by farmers in Port Oneida farming district.

Rich and extensive opportunities for a cultural experience involving interpretation, appropriate events that elucidate the history and effectually help to preserve the resources for the future.

Agricultural viewscapes and structures to remember Michigan rural life prior to the area becoming federal property.

Experience cultural resources on foot, but with limited motorized access on roads.

Which areas, if any, do you think eventually should be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation?

Specific Suggestions On Areas Of Wilderness Or Non-Wilderness

Keep the same wilderness boundaries as proposed in 1981, except for the area within the Historic District. That area should be kept for historic activities which could include farming demonstrations.

All except a more limited rural historic district.

Area north of Little Traverse Lake, Shetland Creek and Shell Lake area.

Pyramid Point to close surrounding area. Bottom lands of West Shell Lake, Hidden Lake, Matt Lake.

Pyramid Point from Parking area and close roads at upper Basch to Lake Michigan Road along ridge to 669.

Pyramid Point less Port Oneida historic area.

Pyramid Point and north thru Good Harbor.

Not Port Oneida. Not Bass Lake or School Lake. Not Good Harbor Bay or roads to any of the above

I agree with 1981 designation but not to include area above Bass and School Lakes.

Expand 1981 recommendation to shoreline west of 669. Remainder of boundary is good.

Wilderness As It Currently Is

All currently proposed aspects contained in the 1981 proposal.

No Wilderness or Reduced Wilderness

None. This area of the National Lakeshore does not exhibit the characters which make up wilderness qualities.

None in this area. Development will come to National Lakeshore boundaries. So designating wilderness is self-defeating.

None. This area has been developed for years. They do not lend itself to a wilderness designation as Port Oneida proves.

None of this area because there are too many roads that are needed for access.

How do you want to experience the cultural resources in this area and how do you feel the cultural resources should be managed?

Enhanced Education and Interpretation

In regards to Port Oneida, I would like to see more cultural experiences for children, i.e., learning about a working farm (quilting, knitting, horses, bull-riding, making butter).

Preserve and interpret Port Oneida.

At Port Oneida RHD develop a drive through interpretive self guided tour and more of the Port Oneida Fair.

I think more money should be given for educational experiences for children ages 5-10 to experience and have farms and agricultural experiences.

Ranger interpretation. Walk the land and beaches. Want to hear all the history of the community from settlement to now.

Interpretation should be self-guided or entirely through cooperative efforts.

Reintroduce some small scale organic farming operation.

Open a couple of farmsteads for interpretive experience – museum.

Via educational programs that better explain the effects of man's smallest actions/decisions on the environment.

Perhaps a sign that explains the history of the farm and family, placed in close proximity to the family-name sign would be a bit more explanative, as well as invite visitors to stop and learn and enjoy. More information/roadside historical pulloffs for Barns area.

Cultural Resource Management As It Currently Is

The historic aspects of Port Oneida are being presented in a good way, right now through the annual fair.

Current experience is good. Manage similar to today.

The restoration of old farms is a wonderful project and needs to continue. I want my grandchildren to enjoy the farmsteads. South Manitou, North Manitou, and Port Oneida.

Port Oneida, historical restoration should be priority and cultural integrity retained.

<u>Increased Maintenance and Preservation of Cultural Resources Including Active</u> Use

Continue to develop Port Oneida as early farm community. More work on Thoreson.

Port Oneida: Maintain agricultural district through active partnerships at each site.

Preserve and interpret the Port Oneida Historic District. Develop visitor service in district.

Maintain and reestablish historic field patterns, Port Oneida, Bufka/Kropp/Eitzen.

There must be some type of staffed Visitor Center area for this district for passes, information, and cultural demonstrations/exhibits. It's an underutilized, but fantastic National Lakeshore area. As to management, preserve the farmscapes as resources allow, but not at the expense of rangers, who actually talk and interact with visitors.

Continued restoration in the Port Oneida historic district.

Maintain open fields as they were when the farms were operational. If it is not managed as a farm, it will overgrow and not appear to be a farm at all. Try to get away from cutting trees every 10 years to create an open field.

Again, concentrated efforts to preserve old cultural resources in accordance with state's historic standards.

Please continue to work on saving the agricultural and cultural viewscape in the Port Oneida area. Please make this accessible by motor vehicle for both pleasure driving to see the viewscapes and also have interesting structures preserved where one may stop and have some experiences of rural Michigan life.

Would like to see buildings used wisely. Lawr Farm (old nature center) used as demonstration vegetable farm.

Explore opportunities for adoption or re-use.

Port Oneida areas need to keep open fields especially along M-22 farm areas. I would hate to see the entire National Lakeshore turn into old forest.

Reduced Maintenance and Preservation of Cultural Resources

Keep them in their natural, abandoned condition.

No additional cultural districts in this area. Rebuilding historic structures that no longer exist should not occur. The existing cultural resources in this area should be documented but not maintained.

Preserve enough barns that give enough representation for future but also not so many that puts the National Lakeshore financial problem trying to keep them up.

Cultural resource projects should be managed as natural as possible. Allow them to reach their natural state – open fields should be allowed to have trees grow and spread.

What would you want the natural environment in this area to look like? What are the natural resource conditions and surroundings?

Management Actions to Protect Natural Resources

The dunes at Pyramid Point should have only limited access to protect the fragile dune ecosystem.

Increase quality of fisheries opportunities through management.

Appoint restricted areas along Lake Michigan Road towards Shalda Creek.

Positive management of endangered plants and animals.

Manage natural resources for future generations. Allow for natural processes to occur and use adaptive management practices.

Restoration areas I feel should have enough protection to allow natural vegetation to progress in old house sites.

Enhanced educational programs such as guided walks explaining plants, animals, and general habitat.

Natural Resources with Minimal Human Impact or Presence, More Primitive

As nature will provide, except for preservation of some mowed fields.

Keep areas as natural as possible. Need to preserve for future generations.

Allow the woods to continue to evolve naturally, with minimal human impact, from erosion.

To look like the area(s) that has been subjected to very little human traffic and development. Like before the effects of man's presence.

As it did in early 1900s. Open field management, protection of water, woods, and wildlife – i.e., remove some encroaching black locusts.

Natural Resource Management As It Currently Is

As it is now. Excellent.

Keep Bass/School Lake area as is, primitive.

Stay as is in most places with walking and not driving trails.

Maintain no motor use on Bass, School, and Shell Lakes. As it does now without the dead end roads. No motorized/mechanized recreational activities on lakes or trails.

Regulations and Management to Protect Natural Resources

A "no dog washing" rule should be added to National Lakeshore rules.

Fire protection of the area, woods, forests, etc. Establish specially designated roads, two tracks, etc. for emergency use.

NORTHERN AREA

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS OR THEMES

1. Increased recreational and educational opportunities with no wilderness.

- Develop more facilities and increase recreational opportunity.
 - o Increase fishing and hunting opportunities.
 - o Develop paved biked trails.
 - o Provide for more swimming access and beaches for swimming.
 - Swimming at 669 and 651.
 - o Allow kayaking at Shell, Bass, and School lakes.
 - Develop a canoe ramp and provide for additional access to canoes on Crystal River.
 - o Develop a beach at Pyramid Point trail end.
 - o Provide vehicle access to Good Harbor.
 - o Promote hang gliding at Pyramid Point.
- Improve cultural resources to permit visitor use and experience.
 - o Improve visitor experience in cultural district.
 - o Restore Port Oneida.
- Increase educational and interpretation of cultural resources.
 - o Allow for active farming of farmsteads and use for demonstrations such as at Lawr farm.
 - o Increase interpretive tours, guided and self-guided tours, talks, and events.
 - o Increase or obtain more funding for children's educational programming.
- No areas designated as wilderness.

2. Maintain current level of access with some improvements to allow for additional recreational activities.

Maintain access to areas of the National Lakeshore.

- Maintain existing parking areas.
 - o Beach and dunes.
- Maintain auto access to Port Oneida.
- Maintain canoe use on the Crystal River.

Increase or improve facilities so that infrastructure supports future growth.

- Create bike path from Dune Climb to Port Oneida.
- Develop a self-guided tour at Port Oneida.
- Enhance Shell Lake access and parking.
- Develop more back country camping sites.

Provide for resource protection while allowing for recreation.

• No gas motors on Shell Lake.

Activities that would be appropriate or desired.

- Promote hang gliding at Pyramid Point.
- Hiking.
 - o Crystal River Trail.
 - o Maintain Bay View Trail.

Increase and enhance education and interpretation.

- More educational experiences.
- Increase interpretive staff.

Wilderness.

- Increase wilderness west of 669 to the shore.
- Designate areas north of Little Traverse Lake, Shetland Creek and Shell Lake, Pyramid Point, Hidden Lake, and Matt Lake.

Enforcement of/or increased regulations.

• Establish a dog policy for hiking trails.

CENTRAL AREA

COMMENT CONSOLIDATION BY QUESTION

What kinds of experiences are you hoping to fulfill in this area?

Specific Activities

Camping.

Dune climb.

Dune and beach exploration without over crowding.

Sightseeing.

Take friends and family to Pierce Stocking Drive and go to the Lookouts - Historic Glen Haven.

Cultural interactive interpretive Glen Haven day hikes Sleeping Bear Point.

Solitude and serenity such as walking.

Hunting.

Canoeing such as uninterrupted paddling along Crystal River.

Fishing - the bay and Glen Lakes Canadian Lake, like experience while fishing small lakes - Quality anadramous fishing experience.

Boat with new boat launch.

Biking.

Beach access at Glen Haven and North Bar Lake.

Swimming.

Cross country skiing.

Snow shoeing.

Developments or Enhancements to Promote Activities

A handicap ramp is needed at the maritime museum.

Cultural resource areas equal approximately 10% of the total lands. More user friendly through Homestead.

Lots of trails to hike and ski.

More trails south of Shauger Hill Road and West of M-109. More trails east of M22, north of southern National Lakeshore boundary and west of east boundary near Plowman Road.

Hardwoods of Burnham Road, a backcountry trail with backcountry campsite. Create a hike (publicize) from North Bar Lake to the base of the #9/10 overlook on the bluff.

Restrict more trail areas from hunting in the fall.

Maintain current road end lake access points but reduce number of road ends leading to dunes or distant from lake.

Primitive backcountry camping areas (like on North Manitou Island without designated campsites).

Recreational access and activities in a natural environment.

A swimming beach at northwest corner of Little Glen Lake.

Access to as much beach as possible.

Better boat launch and parking for Lake Michigan fishing.

Boat launch possible in this area of the National Lakeshore.

Bike path that connects National Lakeshore areas: DH day, Glen Haven, Maritime Museum, Group Camp, Dune Climb, P.S. Drive – Bike path should also connect to Glen Arbor and Empire.

Central and south designated bicycle trails.

Possible extension of horse trails?

Campground in central area closer to visitor center.

Maintain and further improve fully accessible areas along Stocking Drive to allow those with mobility challenges to experience the wide variety of natural features here.

Leave As Is

Keep life station and maritime museum.

Maintain a no motor policy.

Continued use of Alligator Hill horse trails.

Keep Pierce Stocking Drive as it is.

With the exponential population growth around the Alligator Hill Area, the National Lakeshore should ensure special interest groups do not destroy the experience that currently exists in this area.

Management Suggestions

Manage recreational uses to minimize human impacts on vegetation and shorelines by improving access points to handle visitor volume.

Provide a managed fisheries.

Ensure Northern Pike movement to and from Old Mill Road on west shore of Little Glen Lake.

Interpretation Enhancements

Enhanced interpretation of dune and swale area; movement, dynamics – changes: why and when

I would like students able to visit and understand the formation of the dunes

Redo the signage when it fades so the visitor may still see it.

More signage of ski and hiking trails at Alligator Hill.

Which areas, if any, do you think eventually should be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation?

Specified Areas of Wilderness

Dunes north of Scenic Drive.

Include the perched dune area west of the Dune Climb as wilderness.

As proposed, already. Behind the Dune Climb and extending to Glen Haven.

Plateau area, outside Scenic Drive.

Sleeping Bear Dune Plateau (Dune Climb area).

Sleeping Bear Plateau to Sleeping Bear Point.

Sleeping Bear Dune area. Those areas of exposed sand west of Dune Climb and north of Pierce Stocking Drive.

Sleeping Bear Plateau north of Stocking, west of dune, southwest of Life Saving Station where there is great hiking away from the masses.

Alligator Hill.

Bow Lake Unit.

Burnham Road.

Burnham Woods.

Crystal River area.

Current 1981 recommendations are good.

Miller Hill campground area.

North side of North Bar Lake to Sleeping Bear Point.

Restrict foot traffic at Sleeping Bear Point Promontory.

General Wilderness Recommendations for Protection

All dune, sands, and wetlands.

Remote dune areas.

All, with provision for access by motor vehicles on roads to Glen Haven and Lifesaving station beaches.

Preserve as much land as possible.

Protect areas with least habitation nearby. Open some of those already in use if not destroying.

The most vulnerable areas, i.e., nesting dunes receding due to human use.

No Wilderness Designation

None. The entire National Lakeshore does not lend itself to a wilderness designation. There are already areas such as Chippawa Trails for solitude.

None. Unless a strong case can be made for change from status quo.

None. Current access should be maintained. Continue to encourage appropriate use and appreciation.

None. This area of the National Lakeshore does not exhibit the true characters which make up wilderness qualities.

How do you want to experience the cultural resources in this area and how do you feel the cultural resources should be managed?

General Cultural Resource Suggestions

Cultural areas are not children friendly currently. Visitor comfort is as important as protection if you want the next generation to return.

Current experiences and management is good.

Give more attention to the marine landscape.

Improved trails, waterway stations.

Increase cultural/historical programs.

Maintain cultural resources only within designated cultural districts.

More wheelchairs and easy access in cultural areas.

Museums and consider adaptive use of buildings.

Open some more buildings and add more historic/interpretive displays.

Preserve buildings but become more realistic in visitor service, not just education. Water, sales, inexpensive gifts for children.

This is the appropriate area of the National Lakeshore to focus resources and effort on maintenance and aggressive interpretation of cultural resources. Trails opened and mapped that follow original logging trails.

Preserve the historical landmarks and keep open for public education.

Designate fewer "cultural" resources and maintain them better.

Glen Haven Area

Retain/maintain boat museum in old cannery.

Keep open the boat museum (the old cannery building).

Retain/maintain lifesaving station.

109/209 intersection to cannery should reflect the historic/culture of the maritime and lumber era.

Continue restoration of historic structures such as Glen Haven.

Develop and open the Sleeping Bear Inn.

Expand and develop the historic Glen Haven experience and document the historic significance.

Interpret Glen Haven as a "living village" with things happening as they did in 1970 as Congress intended.

Maintain historic structures at Glen Haven and Sleeping Bear Point.

Manage Glen Haven as a cultural resource. The rest of the area should be managed for natural resource, the dominate feature of the National Lakeshore.

Preserve roads, farms, buildings old homesteads/farmsteads and barns in Glen Haven.

Rehabilitate Glen Haven.

I do believe a boat ramp would be good at Glen Haven

No boat ramp or harbor at Glen Haven.

Interpretation and Education

Have interpreters such as Bill Herd's presentation.

Self-guided tours.

Develop some interpretive description of the D.H. Day Sawmill, Glen Lake, and railroad to Glen Haven.

Via education programs that explain man's impact on the environment and the interconnectedness of nature and man.

Guided walking tours, etc.

Limitations

Keep crowds on pathways.

What would you want the natural environment in this area to look like? What are the natural resource conditions and surroundings?

Maximum Natural Protection and Management

As natural, wild, and untouched as possible.

Like it did before man's discovery.

Preserve the dune grass.

The natural environment should remain as is w/o the introduction of mechanized/motorized recreational activities. W/ the population growth in this area, it w/be bad to preserve these natural resources. As little human impact as possible.

Observe nature – keep it for my future grandkids.

Return of old growth forests.

Dunes restored to native vegetation.

Natural Resource Preservation with Some Development

I would generally like the area to be protected unless so many restrictions are placed on its use by "wilderness" that the general public is effectively kept out.

Preserve the dunes climb.

Protected from overuse by appropriate structures: ex. boardwalks, viewing platforms, vegetation. To allow accessibility without damage.

Total area should be preserved but public should have access.

Although it is not likely or reasonable to eliminate poison ivy on the walkways, I would like to see warnings and pictures for those who don't know how to identify it.

Manage As It Currently Is

Let natural process continue; drifting sand, fallen trees.

Continue to have a dune climb area.

Maintain the "naturalness" as much as possible. Less is more.

As it is now. No changes to the forest, lakes, and dunes.

The trees should be retained.

Less Development

Unpaved – please no more paved parking lots at North Bar Lake.

Minimize the fences at North Bar Lake.

Natural succession of native ecosystem (allow old agricultural fields to undergo natural old field succession).

Commercial activity should be limited (to almost zero).

Reduce the number of paved roads. Return to virgin stage forested areas with signs of no modern human impact.

Limitations

Keep restricting wave runners off/near all the lakeshore.

Walking with dogs not allowed.

As difficult at is may be, uncontrolled access to the dunes area has and will continue to have tremendous impact. Would like to see the area outside the Dune Climb have some ability to heal and natural process take place.

Horseback riding should be no longer allowed on National Lakeshore trials.

Promote ideas of no hiking thru vegetation. Stay on trails, through interpretation.

CENTRAL AREA

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS OR THEMES

1. High intensity activities with increased management to reduce resource damage and no wilderness

- Enhanced recreational activities.
 - o Additional campgrounds.
 - Closer to Dune Climb.
 - o More hiking.
 - Sleeping Bear Point day hikes.
 - Maintain scenic drive.
 - Maintain or increase access for swimming.
 - o More site-seeing.
- Improved facilities to support recreation.
 - o Boat ramp at Glen Haven.
- Increased education and interpretation.
 - o Increased Glen Haven interpretive program.
- No wilderness designation.

2. High intensity activities with increased management to reduce resource damage and minimal wilderness

- Enhanced recreational activities.
 - o Additional campgrounds.
 - Closer to Dune Climb.
 - More hiking.
 - Sleeping Bear Point day hikes.
 - Maintain scenic drive.
 - o Maintain or increase access for swimming.
 - More site-seeing.
- Improved facilities to support recreation.
 - Boat ramp at Glen Haven.
- Increased education and interpretation.

- o Increased signage.
- o Increased Glen Haven interpretive program.
- o Maritime Museum.
- o Farmsteads.
- Resource protection measures.
 - o Provide fire rings to control fires.
- Minimal wilderness designated.
 - Sleeping Bear Plateau.
 - o Alligator Hill.
 - No bikes in these areas.
 - Limited use of horses.

3. Enhanced recreational uses and activities in the natural environment

- Recreational activities. Allow for multi-faceted trail use.
 - o More hiking.
 - Develop logging trails for hiking.
 - Maintain scenic drive.
 - o Guided day hikes.
 - Maintain swimming beaches.
 - o Maintain existing campgrounds or develop additional campgrounds.
 - Horseback riding.
- Improved facilities to support recreation.
 - o Boat ramp at Glen Haven.
 - o Improve parking areas.
- Increased education and interpretation.
 - Increased signage.
 - o Increased Glen Haven interpretive program.
 - o Maritime Museum.
 - o Farmsteads.
- Resource protection measures
 - o Provide fire rings to control fires.
- Minimal wilderness designated

- o Sleeping Bear Plateau
- Alligator Hill
 - No bikes in these areas
 - Limited use of horses
- 4. Recreational uses and activities balanced for preservation of the natural environment and enhanced education of cultural sites. Conserve natural conditions through low impact limited access activities.
- Recreational activities.
 - More hiking.
 - Develop logging trails for hiking.
 - o Maintain scenic drive.
 - o Maintain access for swimming.
 - o Guided day hikes.
 - Maintain existing campgrounds.
 - Horseback riding.
- Increased education and interpretation.
 - o Increased Glen Haven interpretive program.
 - o Maritime Museum.
 - o Farmsteads.
- Resource protection measures.
 - o Provide fire rings to control fires.
 - o Increase invasive species management.
- Maintain or increase areas of wilderness.
 - o Maintain designation of 5 areas.
 - o Crystal River.
 - o Sleeping Bear Plateau.
 - o Alligator Hill.
 - No bikes in these areas.
 - Limited use of horses.

SOUTHERN AREA

COMMENT CONSOLIDATION BY QUESTION

What kinds of experiences are you hoping to fulfill in this area?

General Activities

Wilderness experiences.

Hiking.

Dune climbing.

Beach fires.

Beach walking.

Swimming and walking the beach.

Swimming – South of Empire and Platte Bay.

Cross country skiing.

Snowmobiling.

Fishing and deer hunting.

Hunting.

Horseback riding on a designated trail and country roads.

Mainly Lakeshore recreation, the beach, river access recreation.

Recreational access and activities in a natural environment.

Boating.

Mushroom hunting.

Paddling.

Kayaking.

Canoeing in Otter Lake/Loon Lake.

Recreation on water (canoeing, swimming, kayaking).

Bird watching.

Enjoying wildflower identification.

Bird and wildlife observation.

Visiting farmsteads.

Sitting, watching waves, boats, sunset at the shore.

Love the aloneness of being in the National Lakeshore, trails, beaches.

Picnics.

Scenic perspectives, sunsets – with family and friends of all physical abilities.

Viewing the scenery from the top of the dunes.

Biking on roads that are open.

Activities Suggested for Specific Areas

Horseback riding and bicycling (off M22) from Platte River campground to Empire via county 2 tracks behind Trails End.

Otter Creek activities such as walking, wild flowers on trail after bridge, hunting, hiking, fishing, and total access.

Mainly Lakeshore recreation, the beach, and river access recreation.

Water play on Platte River and at the mouth of the river.

Be able to continue to canoe the Platte River and hike the trails. Keep natural as is.

Keep Esch Road, Peterson Road, and all in between open for deer hunting.

Canoeing the Platte River and the small lakes in the National Lakeshore.

Keep Platte River, Peterson Road, and Esch Road areas open for swimming at own risk.

Fishing in and along all waterways such as Platte Bay.

Recreational experience along the Platte River and Esch Road beach. Peace and solitude between the two.

Wilderness experience for beach and dune exploration away from Platte mouth and Esch Road.

Open Treat Farm drive to vehicle traffic for easier access to Baldy hill area.

Limit Activities

No biking in natural areas.

Solitude, no added road accesses.

Limit number of canoes Riverside can send down in 1 day.

Limit canoes on Platte River.

Suggestions for Enhancements or Changes At Platte River

Bike path that connects Platte River campground to other areas in the National Lakeshore.

Boat launch area in southern end (Platte Point) that will alleviate congestion and curb potential problems and accidents.

Boat launch for mouth of Platte River.

Establish permanent boat launch on Platte Bay or Empire and STOP dredging the Platte every fall.

We would like a portable boat ramp on Platte Bay for small boats with an access road and parking for vehicles and boat trailers. Close existing ramp for safety and ecological benefit.

Suggestions for Enhancements or Changes At Esch Road

Create more parking and restrooms at Esch Road beach.

Improve parking at Esch Road.

Keep Esch Road open and expand parking for public use.

Suggestions for Enhancements or Changes At Otter Creek and Boekeloo

Make more hiking in the Otter Creek area.

Open hiking trail (Otter Lake area) to facilitate this.

Otter Creek - Close that road/trail to vehicles.

Close spur road off Esch AT OTTER CREEK!

We would like to see more and improved trails between Otter Creek trailhead and Lake Michigan beaches, including expanded parking at trailhead.

Road access to Boekeloo Lodge.

<u>Close Boekeloo Road</u> and make entire route hiking trail like Indian Trail.

Other Specific Suggestions for Improvements or Changes

A fee collection kiosk at Trails End.

Improve dock at Loon Lake – there are no tie downs and it is high off water.

Make Ken-Tuck-You-In into a southern entrance to the National Lakeshore.

Open Weir Road year round.

Trails west of Lake Michigan Road connecting to trails near Peterson Road with backcountry campsites to allow for more back packing.

Trail in southern section that goes out to US 31.

Ensure visitor safety by installing parking lot at southeast corner of Esch and Aral Roads.

More picnic tables at Esch Beach.

General Suggestions for Improvements or Changes

Access to Lake Michigan lookouts for wheelchairs/handicapped.

Establish fire rings on the beaches to control where fires are.

Have better public access and parking at beaches.

Hiking trails that would allow families to bicycle.

More beach access. More accessibility for elderly, handicapped and families with small children.

More bicycle areas.

More camping grounds.

More facilities.

Never close the road accesses (public paved) so that none of the public is unable to access the beaches.

More parking areas are needed.

Making National Lakeshore more accessible.

Continue Management As It Currently Is

Maintain fishing experience as it is presently at Platte River area.

Continue current restriction on pets in certain areas.

Keep access to Tiesma and Peterson.

Cross-country skiing, Platte Plains, the trails are adequate as is.

Keep all access open for recreational use such a hiking, fishing, biking, dune climbing. Continued use and access of beaches as currently available. Do no reduce access.

Keep the campground as is. Add restrictions to National Lakeshore rules as needed and keep campers informed.

Continue to have only few accesses to maintain peace.

Maintaining boating access off of Michigan Road.

Keep Peterson Road open to public.

Keep Tiesma Road open to public.

Fishing access at the mouth of the Platte. Keep dredging after labor day as you have in the past.

Continue to dredge at Platte River mouth during September.

Continuing much the way it is. Relatively easy access to hiking, swimming, canoeing.

This is a unique natural area to get lost in. Because of its unique dune and swale systems everyone should have a chance to explore them in their current natural state.

Keep permitting kayaking and tubing on Platte River.

Maintain access through vehicles to access points on inland lakes, such as Bass, Otter, etc., so that people can enjoy these natural resources.

Interpretation And Education

Visitors should be warned of the possibility of cougars and black bears in all areas of the National Lakeshore.

I would like groups of students to have birding experiences at Loon Lake.

I would like more signage in the Bass Lake area as well as enforcement to keep out snowmobiles on ski trails.

I would like more signs at Aral Road to keep out snowmobiles (larger and more gates) on ski trails.

Which areas, if any, do you think eventually should be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation?

Specific Areas Suggested For Wilderness

Areas south of Otter Creek, west of M22, and north of South boundary.

Boekeloo dune, swale, and wetlands.

Mud and Loon Lake.

Old Indian to Platte River.

Old Indian Trail as long a cross-country skiing can be maintained.

Platte Plains area north up to Esch Road.

Platte Plains Backcountry trail.

Platte River to boundary—as limited road intrusion and development makes this an ideal location.

I believe wilderness is too harsh a word for the mainland National Lakeshore area. It frightens people and would be better designated as natural areas! Road access is needed to most beaches. The two-tracks could be closed.

Boekeloo wetlands might be a possibility but only if a wilderness exception were to be included to allow road/access to Boekeloo Cabin for recreational and educational purposes.

Empire Bluff, south of Bluff trail.

General Suggestions for Wilderness

Most of water frontage including inland lakes with the exception of a few beaches.

Wetlands.

As much land as possible.

All areas proposed in the 1981 wilderness proposal as long as it doesn't interfere with the public's access to the beach in places that exist now.

The ridge (scenic ridge) should be preserved as a hiking trail.

Areas without current access.

Maintain Wilderness Designation As It Currently Is

Maintain the same boundaries.

Keep the area designated wilderness as it is.

No Wilderness Designation

None. Access should remain at current levels that which is accessed by vehicle should remain so.

Not on mainland.

The total amount of wilderness should be held to the minimum required. Benzie County gave up 1/3 of its land to the National Lakeshore, now off the tax rolls. A robust local economy is only possible with today's level of access.

Areas with current access (e.g. Trails End, kayaking on Deer, Otter, Bass), Peterson and Esch Road (beach access) should not be considered for wilderness.

None of it, however, the entire National Lakeshore should be managed with conservation as a goal.

Not Boekeloo Road to Boekeloo lodge. Not Peterson Road. Not Esch Road. Not Trails End Road to Deer and Bass Lakes. Not the areas surrounding the roads above. Not any additional areas.

How do you want to experience the cultural resources in this area and how do you feel the cultural resources should be managed?

Suggestions For Cultural Resource Preservation

Historic landmarks and educational experience preserved.

Managed to protect existing buildings and sites.

Preserve some farmsteads (Treat Farm) for interpretation.

Find and develop partnership uses for the Ken-Tuck-You-Inn and Tweddle and Treat landscapes.

Maintain <u>only</u> those cultural resources of significant importance. Experience them with interpretation on-site with rangers. Preserve/maintain the Boekeloo Cabin (lodge) possibly for school group use.

Rebuild the waterwheel on Platte River and 22.

Keep Aral foundations, etc. and let rest (depressions, evidence of civilization) grow in around it.

Reduced Preservation or Active Management of Cultural Resources

Some farmsteads should be left to return to a natural state.

The cultural resources in this area should be minimized.

Since this area of the National Lakeshore contains the smallest percentage of cultural resources in the National Lakeshore, they should not be emphasized here. Adaptively use them for administrative purposes or remove them altogether.

Limit cultural resources. They are well represented in Glen Haven and Port Oneida. <u>Do not repeat farms solely for the sake of preservation</u>. The story is being told in Port Oneida.

Creating any new structures for cultural purposes to replace ones that are beyond repair should not occur.

Remove Ken-Tuck-You-Inn.

Cultural Resources Management As It Currently Is

Keep access open to Boekeloo Cabin for the public.

Much as today with accesses the same.

Current management and experience is good.

Interpretation and Education

More information on historical site at the end of Esch Road.

Self guided interpretive displays at farms and town of Aral.

Historical markers where appropriate. Preservation of any Aral remains in each area.

Have a more comprehensive interactive site detailing the historically significant mill and murders at Aral.

Interpretive information at Boekoloo Lodge.

To experience more historical and agricultural history of original settlers: Esch Farm, Tweddle School, Ken-Tuck-You-Inn.

Via education programs explaining man's impacts.

Interactive opportunities for learning a) maple syrup b) cherry harvest and c) timber management.

Self-guided tours with National Lakeshore interpreters available.

What do you want the natural environment in this area to look like? What are the natural resource conditions and surroundings?

Reduced Management or Restore to More Natural/Primitive Conditions

No visible human impact. Keep as natural as possible.

I want the woods and the beaches to be like mother nature intends. Let the weather influence them.

Native ecosystems being allowed to undergo natural succession.

Enhanced Natural Areas and Reduced Development

I would like to see a bike path where the Benzie Corridor is. Keep that as natural as possible. Open only to bikes and people to hike.

Eliminate the scenic road and perhaps try to change it to a trail.

The proposed scenic drive is not necessary.

We don't want a two lane highway over Eden Hill between US 31 and M22 as the [National Lakeshore's] "Grand" Entrance.

Remove to the extent possible all non-indigenous intrusions on the environment which do not directly support recreational access and activities.

Reduce roads in this area and allow nature to take over. Make trails instead of roads.

Natural all around; avoid pavement where possible.

County roads should not be asphalted by the National Lakeshore unless the level of traffic one day makes it appropriate. Dirt roads <u>enhance</u> the naturalness of the surroundings a long as they are maintained.

Do not commercialize the mouth of the river any more than it has been. No new boating ramp, etc.

Do not encourage or permit uncontrolled access to the dunes north of Esch Road The only remaining dune formation that has had limited damage. Allow natural process to take place here.

Platte Bay has a "view" that is uncommon. The majority of the bay does not have noticeable human intrusion. This should not be sacrificed.

Pine plantations need to go.

No cell towers.

Management Suggestions for Natural Resources

Managed fisheries.

Clean lakes free of pollution and litter.

Preserve the forest, flora, and fauna.

Looks pretty good now. Woods could use some clearing of dead wood for fire prevention (I'm a volunteer fire fighter). Beach could use designated fire circles to keep sand cleaner.

Boekeloo is a special area and needs protection for the future.

A river management plan is needed. Uncontrolled access to the river makes it impossible to see a natural condition without a long-term plan for the river you can not define a condition or strategy

Manage as is without baby's breath, knap weed and other invasives; zebra mussel.

I would like it to be wilderness in most areas. This should be an area where people can totally enjoy being out in nature with recreational opportunities.

Improve bank erosion infrastructure on Platte River to handle current visitor volume.

Natural Resource Management As It Currently Is

Keep the trees and beaches and dunes as they are without making it wilderness. No development.

Keep it as it is with the public's ability to enjoy beaches and forested areas.

As it looks today reflecting the full history of these lands, i.e. agriculture, farm houses, barns, open fields, natural dunes, much as it is today.

More or less just as it is now with those facilities necessary for safety and further enjoyment of the area.

Keep beach (and road) at Esch as is.

Though it is not "native", the Coho salmon stocking has become a staple of the Platte River and Lake Michigan. <u>Leave it!</u> Like it looks like now. Lakes, rivers, forest, dunes. All in excellent condition.

The natural environment should remain unchanged.

Education

More warning about poison ivy. So many people do not recognize it.

Limitations

Set limits for water traffic on Crystal River.

SOUTHERN AREA

PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS OR THEMES

1. Increased recreational opportunities and access

- Develop more facilities which increase recreational opportunity.
 - o Platte River boat ramp.
 - Scenic corridor bike trail.
 - o Develop more trails.
 - o Maintain or increase beach access.
 - o More areas for backcountry camping.
- Protect resources while providing for recreational activities.
 - o Develop a river management plan.
 - o Provide access to remote areas of the National Lakeshore in a manner that is less invasive.
- Increase educational and interpretation of cultural resources.
 - o Preserve Cultural Landscape.
 - o Improve interpretive displays.
- Remove wilderness designations.

2. Maintain current level of access with some improvements

Maintain access to areas of the National Lakeshore

- Maintain access to Boekeloo and maintain and preserve the lodge.
- Platte River.
 - o Continue dredging.
- Fishing access at the mouth (Michigan Road).
- Keep these roads open: Peterson, Platte River, Esch, Tiesma.

Increase or improve facilities so that infrastructure supports future growth.

- Bike path that connects Platte River to other areas of National Lakeshore.
- Develop Platte Bay (River Mouth) Boat Launch.
- Improve parking lot at Esch Road.
- Improved parking at mouth of Platte.
- More campgrounds.

Provide for resource protection while allowing for recreation.

- Platte River Repair /Stabilize bank erosion.
- Clearing down and dead wood to prevent fires.
- Clean lakes of pollution and litter.
- Selectively choose cultural and historical structures for preservation.

Activities that would be appropriate or desired

- Allow for continued water play activities.
- Horseback riding trail at Otter Lake.

Increase and enhance education and interpretation

- More educational experiences.
- Rebuild water wheel.
- Increase interpretive staff.

Wilderness.

• Designate Boekeloo wetlands as wilderness but keep road access.

Enforcement of/or increased regulations.

- Add restrictions to National Lakeshore rules as needed and inform visitors.
- Designated fire rings for beach fires.

3. Enhance preservation and protection while allowing for recreational activities

Access and development.

- No additional pavement.
- No new boating ramps.
- Platte River.
 - o Stop dredging Platte River in Fall.
- Close Boekeloo Road.
- Close Esch Road from Otter Creek to Otter Lake.

Resource protection.

- Platte River repair /stabilize bank erosion.
- Return to natural pre-human state.
- Native ecosystems allowed to undergo natural succession.
- Clean lakes of pollution and litter.
- Clearing down and dead wood to prevent fires.

Activities.

- Horseback riding trail at Otter Lake.
- Limit number of canoes on Platte River.

Areas for wilderness.

- Designate wetlands as wilderness.
- Platte Plains back country trail.
- Old Indian Trail.
- Mud Lake.
- Loon Lake.
- Most water frontage including inland lakes.
- Scenic Ridge hiking trail.
- Empire Bluff, south of Bluff trail.

Increase and enhance education and interpretation.

- More educational experiences.
- Increase interpretive staff.

Enforcement of/or increased regulations.

- Smoke-free National Lakeshore
- Add restrictions to National Lakeshore rules as needed and inform visitors.
- Designated fire rings for beach fires.

4. Accommodate more use but in concentrated and designated use areas and preserve other areas.

Note that this concept appeared on the flip charts without specifics. The planning team could evaluate based on list above to develop this concept further.

5. Miscellaneous ideas not incorporated into concepts.

- Select cut timber to support National Lakeshore maintenance.
- People told not to smoke in area. Or if they smoke carry butts out like campers are told to carry out trash.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Table of NPS and Contractor Workshop STAFF

Name	Affiliation
Dusty Shultz	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Tom Ulrich	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Mike Duwe	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Lee Jameson	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Larry Johnson	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Dan Krieber	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Lisa Myers	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Steve Yancho	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Bruce Huffman	NPS Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
Al Hutchings	NPS Midwest Regional Office
Sandra Washington	NPS Midwest Regional Office
Miki Stuebe	NPS Denver Service Center
Nola Chavez	NPS Denver Service Center
Craig Cellar	NPS Denver Service Center
John Hoesterey	Parsons
Timberley Belish	Parsons

Appendix B – Flip Chart Results

This appendix provides the results of the public workshops held June 21-22, 2006. These small group flip charts are arranged by area with date of workshop identified.

JUNE 20, 2006 - MORNING WORKSHOP

NATIONAL LAKESHORE GENERAL

Concept 1: Wilderness

No wilderness

Islands only

Selected areas on mainland

As much as possible everywhere

Concept 2: Natural Resources

As natural as possible

Preserve non-natives but <u>not</u> non-invasive trees

Concept 3: Cultural Resources

Limit CR to Port Oneida, Glen Haven. Do a better job on fewer assets.

Maintain all nationally registered buildings

Concept 4: Experiences

Backpacking, camping, observing wildlife

More educational & interpretive opportunities

Upgrade facilities, signs, trailheads, parking, grounds

Room for ALL cultural resources

Do not limit access!

NORTH & SOUTH MANITOU ISLANDS

N. Manitou – Issues

Wilderness ////

Access to recreate

Cultural Resource – Dock area – only

Maintain only Village/Cottage area

Keep primitive

Increase Interpretive program

Interpretive signage/brochure

Don't bar cultural access

S. Manitou – Issues

Cultural maintained ///

1 less maintenance

Village low key (secondary)

Farms

Educational Opportunities

Interpretive program ✓✓

Signs & brochures

Grovenor

Bikes

Access - Maintain

Natural Resources

No wilderness

Maintain - Wilderness as is

Keep primitive

Don't bar cultural access

S. Manitou Islands

More organized experience

Managed experience – Structured

Less to none wilderness designation

Balance natural and cultural resource with emphasis on cultural

Increase interpretation programs/Signage/Brochure

Maintain access – Roads for hike & bike

Low impact – (primitive Backcountry use)

N. Manitou

More independent /Self guided experience

Less structure

Majority – recommend wilderness designation

Balance natural and cultural with emphasis on natural

Increase interpretation – program /signage/ brochure

Minimal maintenance of access points

Low impact-primitive backcountry use

NORTHERN AREA

Concept #1: Mixture of cultural resources and natural resources with wilderness designation (no action)

Visitor Experiences in Cultural District

- guided tours
- self-guided tours
- visitor center
- hiking
- sustainable maintenance

Visitor Experiences in Wilderness

- Self-guided tours
- hiking
- beach access
- paddling
- Natural evolution
- Limit high impact activities

Concept #2: Mixture of cultural resources and natural resources without wilderness designation

Visitor experience in cultural district

• (same as concept #1)

Visitor experiences in natural areas

- guided tours
- self-guided tours
- hiking
- beach access
- Paddling
- Allow higher impact activities
- Natural evolutions

North

- Visitor Experiences
- Resource condition
- Mixture of C.R. and N.R.
- Historic P.O.
- Buff/KRO PP/ EITZEN
- Beaches
- Hiking
- Historic Education
- V C
- Self-Guided
- Wilderness
- Pro − 4
- Con 5
- +/- 0

•

CENTRAL AREA

Concept 1

No wilderness

Summary: This area does not have characteristics that lend to wilderness

Visitor Experiences:

Additional campground closer to V.C.

Hiking, Scenic Drive, swimming

Site-seeing, Glen Haven interpretive programs

SLBE pt. day hikes

boat ramp at Glen Haven

Minimal wilderness with high impact activity. Resources will be affected, efforts must be made to maintain resource integrity.

Concept 2:

Minimal wilderness

Summary: SLBE Plateau & Alligator Hill have characteristics of wilderness

• limited access: no bikes, no motor equip. limited horses

- Condition of Natural Recreation, conserve as much as possible through low impact/ limited access activities
- No cultural resources present.

Concept 3:

Recreational Uses:

Summary: Recreational access and activities in a natural environment

- Education/ Interpretive
- Hiking trails/ develop logging trails
- boat ramp at Glen Haven
- Guided day hikes
- Scenic Drive
- Swimming beaches
- Existing/additional campgrounds

Existing use patterns fit with the desires and recommendations for proposed use of this area

Cultural: Glen Haven

Maritime Museum

Farmsteads

SOUTHERN AREA

Concept 1

Increase rec. opportunities and access

Exp/ activity: Biking,

- Backcountry camping
- Beach access
- More trails

Condition Nat. Resources

- Platte Bay Boat Ramp
- Scenic Corridor Bike trail
- NO CELL Towers!
- Create River Management Plan

Cultural Resources

- Improve Interpretive Display
- Preserve Colt landscape
- Develop partnership to Pres.
- Cultural Resources

Wilderness Recommendation;

Remove Wilderness

Summary:

• Develop more rec. facilities, which increases recreation opportunities

JUNE 20, 2006 – EVENING WORKSHOP

NATIONAL LAKESHORE GENERAL

Buildings

- Historic
- Hon-historic
- Spend less
- Maintain protect
- Re-use
- Educational demos

Motorized Usage

- No change
- All access
- Handicap, kids, seniors

Wilderness

More:

- Islands
- Pyramid Pt.
- Gull Pt.

Less:

- None
- Leave as is
- Not Benzie
- Not Pt. Oneida

Activities

- Hiking
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Mt. Biking
- Color tours
- More drives (i.e. Pierce stocking)
- Kayak

Pets/Dogs

NORTH AND SOUTH MANITOU ISLANDS

Designated Wilderness:

North – Support for Islands in wilderness IF anywhere

Self guided access/exploration

Historic Preservation Good hiking trails

Non-wilderness

Desire:

- Dockage
- Well maintained camping areas
- Bluff camping permitted
- Vehicle access to Cottage Row
- Handicapped access to Valley of Giants
- Self Guided access/interpretation
- Historic preservation
- Train access to Valley of Giants
- Good hiking trails
- Manage the poison ivy eradicate

NORTHERN AREA

Concept #1: Access/Wilderness

- Walking trails, no driving
- Beaches
- Swimming
- Increase fisheries
- Hunting
- Cultural resource education and preservation
- Management of endangered species, plants
- None
- Pyramid Pt. from parking not PO
- Close road at Pyramid Pt. upper Basch

Concept #2: Non-wilderness

- increase fisheries
- hunting
- paved bike trail
- M-22 GA north
- Additional access to canoes on Crystal River
- Vehicle access to Good Harbor
- Beaches easy access
- Port Oneida, Bass, School Lakes, Good Harbor Bay No Runs
- Biking
- Swimming @ 669 and 651
- Kayaking school, bass, shell
- Canoeing ramp

Cultural Resources

- Active farming
- interpretive tours, talks, events
- \$ for education to children
- LAWR farm for demo farm
- Adaptive re-use

CENTRAL AREA

- No wilderness change
- More user friendly trails and Crystal River
- Better signage

SOUTHERN AREA

Idea #1

- No proposal to move land from "potential or Proposed" to wilderness status.
- Scenic corridor not necessary could be re-designated as a trail
- More signage in Bass Lake area esp. snowmobiles on ski trails
- More historical info on Esch Rod. i.e. "Aral"
- Reflect the full history of man's experience on these lands. ie. agriculture farm houses, barns, open fields, natural dunes, etc. (Stabilization and preservation)

• A portable boat ramp on Platte Bay for all boats with access road and parking. Close existing ramp on Mich Road for safety.

Idea #2

- Move areas south of Otter Creek, west of M-22 and north of south boundary to wilderness
- Move scenic corridor from mechanized proposed use to wilderness i.e. trail
- Shift in priority to inventory natural assets i.e. flora/fauna

JUNE 21, 2006 – AFTERNOON WORKSHOP

NATIONAL LAKESHORE GENERAL

TRAIL USAGE

- Dune preservation through board walks
- Limited dune climbing
- No dogs
- Ability to walk bikes on trails
- Linear trails through park accessing campsites
- Eliminate noise pollution
- Access to lakes and beaches
- Horseback riding
- No motorized vehicles
- No bicycle trails
- Cross country skiing

EXPERIENCES

- Ban smoking
- Minimize police
- Beach and Water activities
- Solitude
- Open water swimming without motor boat access

EDUCATION

- Peoples effect on the environment
- Preserve, maintain & teach history (Farms, logging, fishing)
- Naturistic teaching history of the land
- Don't preserve

WILDERNESS DESIGNATION

- Keep as is
- Eliminate road on S. Manitou
- Retain rules for cultivation, grazing, and gardening
- No wilderness
- Current and any wetlands
- Ban development

NORTH AND SOUTH MANITOU ISLANDS

Alt #1 Preserve

Err on the side of wilderness, but maintain the trail network and historic buildings

- Focus on wilderness compatible activities
- Preserve Wilderness character
- Maintain historic buildings
- Keep current/ expand wilderness designation

Alt. #2 Add/ Enhance

Access	Wilderness
Increase access to islands Paved access Increased motorized access on islands to cedars Moulder Decrease camping limitations	Limit type of access No paved access Maintain wilderness character Moulder/ Remove

Alt #3 Education

Increased interpretation of park history and natural features

- Rare and endangered plants
- Cultural history
- Signs and Maps (Ship wreck)
- Interactive programs (more)

NORTHERN AREA

Recreation – improve/ existing

Beach/Dunes – Maintain parking areas, reduce unimproved road ends

Hiking – Establish Crystal River Trail

- Bench @ Pyramid Pt. Trail end
- Maintain Bay View Trail, Port Oneida
- Establish dog policy for hiking trails

Biking – bike path from dune climb \rightarrow Port Oneida

Boating – No gas motors, allow electric (Shell lake)

• Enhanced Shell Lake access/ parking

Swimming – improve Shell Lake with beach access

Hang Gliding – promote hang gliding @ Pyramid Pt.

Canoeing; Maintain canoe use on C.R.

Driving: Maintain auto access & develop self guided tour – Pt. Oneida

Safety – Safe boating access (Shell Lake)

• Fire protection – maintain emergency vehicles access

History Education

- Restoration Port Oneida
- Farmsteads open to public
- Driving tours

NORTH

Wilderness -

Areas to designate

- North of L. Traverse Lake, Shetland Creek and ShellLake, Pyramid Pt. & Area, Hidden Lake, Matt Lake
- Areas already proposed → All

Areas NOT for Wilderness Designation

- All of north area
- Historic Districts

CENTRAL AREA

*Preservation

 Historical, natural, and culturally significant areas to be preserved, maintained and enhanced.

*Education

 Interpretive sites, displays, tours, and programs explaining the historical and natural significance of area

*Experiences

• Keep as natural as possible. Allow for multifaceted trail use

*Wilderness

- Many opinions
 - o NO wilderness in this area
 - o current access maintained,
 - o preserve natural atmosphere,

o wilderness designation for certain areas (5) specific areas

SOUTHERN AREA

Interpretive Change

- Signage poison ivy, black bear, cougar
- Boekoloo lodge
- Maple Syrup (Demo)
- Cherry Harvest
- Timber Management (loggers current)
- History Agriculture
- original settlers
- Aral (interactive site)
- Man's Impact

SOUTH

Uses

- Change Nothing –
- Hiking
- bird watching
- Wild flowers
- Tubing/ kayaking on Platte
- X-country skiing
- biking on open roads
- Walking on beaches
- Snow shoeing
- Swimming
- Fishing keep Coho
- Mushroom hunting
- Canoeing on Otter Lake
- Deer hunting
- Beach fires
- Dune Climbing
- Solitude
- Keep current pet restriction

Change Nothing - ACCESS

- 1. Maintain access to Boekeloo maintain and preserve the lodge
 - Platte River
 - Continue dredging
 - Fishing access @ mouth (Mich. Road)
 - Water Play
- 2. Roads keep open
 - Peterson
 - Platte River
 - Esch, Tiesma

2. CHANGES - Restrictions / Rules

- Add restrictions to park rules as needed and inform visitors (Facilitator note on chart states, "Maintains conflict between something else on list.")
- Designated fire rings for Beach Fires
- Clearing down and dead wood to prevent fires
- Native ecosystems allowed to undergo natural succession
- Return to natural pre-human state
- Clean lakes of pollution and litter

2. CHANGES – Access and Uses

- Bike path that connects Platte River to other areas of park
- Horseback riding designate trail @ Otter Lake
- Platte River Repair /Stabilize bank erosion
- No additional pavement
- Smoke-free park
- Improve parking lot @ Esch Rod.
- Platte Bay (River Mouth) Boat Launch
- Stop dredging Platte River in Fall
- Limit # of canoes on Platte River
- Close Boekeloo Rd.
- Close Esch Rd. Spur from Otter Creek to Otter Lake)
- Stop eliminating Roads Fire danger
- More solitude

2. WILDERNESS DESIGNATION

**Boekeloo Wetlands but keep road access

- Wetlands in general
- Platte Plains Back Country Trail
- Old Indian Trail
- Mud Lake
- Loon Lake
- Most Water frontage including inland lakes
- Scenic Ridge Hiking Trail

^{**} Indicates conflict with something else on the list

JUNE 21, 2006 - EVENING WORKSHOP

Due to the limited number of participants the geographic location stations were consolidated.

NORTH AND SOUTH MANITOU ISLANDS

Concept #1 Access & Improvements

Summary: Maintain current level of access and list various improvements

- Improve trail along south shore
- Primitive camping on south Manitou
- Maintain farms and village
- Consider alternate ferry and tour from Glen Arbor
- Maintain open fields on North Manitou
- Cabin rentals or youth hostel on SMI
- Improving quality deer management 4 on a side
- Improve keepers house

Concept #2 Status Quo

- Maintain all structures and access as is
- Maintain wilderness areas with minor improvements
- Backcountry camping on SMI
- Provide well @ Poppel on SMI
- Water well for Poppel

NORTHERN AREA

Concept #1 Status Quo

- Port Oneida maintain open fields
- Add bicycling areas within north area

Concept #2

- Increase wilderness west of 669 to go to shore
- Add back country camp areas

Concept #3

Restoration of historic areas

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AREAS

- Maintain "as is"
- Wilderness experiences at important
- Get rid of invasive species
- Build boat ramp at Glen Haven / Mouth of Platte River
- Improve /maintain trails/ parking
- Build fire rings to control wildfires
- Select cut timber to support park maintenance
- More campgrounds improved parking (mouth of Platte)
- Change term "wilderness" to natural area
- No wilderness designation
- More wilderness Sleeping Bear / Alligator Hill Crystal River
- More educational experiences rebuild waterwheel
- Need more interpreters
- Be selective in cultural / historic structures
- * Infrastructure should support further growth
- * How to get more people to remote parts of park with out being more invasive